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Waverly Consort Will Perform Early English Music on February 11

In a program entitled "Welcome Sweet Pleasure," the Waverly Consort will perform music from England's Golden Age (the 16th and 17th centuries) in the Coolidge Auditorium on Friday evening, February 11.

Michael Jaffee directs the Waverly Consort. The singers are Julianne Baird, Cheryl Bensman, Allan Fast, John Olund, William Sharp, and Kurt Owen Richards. Instrumentalists Dennis Godburn, Kay Jaffee, Rosamund Morley, and Michael Jaffee will play dulcian, lute, recorder, shawm, and viol.

Now in its 18th season, the Waverly Consort has earned a reputation as one of the world's foremost early music ensembles, whose repertoire includes music of five centuries. The Consort was organized in 1964 at New York University, where Michael and Kay Jaffee encouraged a small group of fellow musicology students to join them in performances of early music. Under the direction of Michael Jaffee, the Consort currently appears 25 times a year in New York City, offering concert series at the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the Brooklyn Academy of Music, and Lincoln Center's Alice Tully Hall. The group also makes an annual tour of the United States, participates each year in the Caramoor Festival in New York, and performs regularly throughout South America. The Consort has appeared on major radio and television presentations in many countries. In the United States, these include several half-hour CBS television specials, four programs of Elizabethan music for PBS, and appearances on the Dick Cavett show and the Today show. In addition to concerts and recordings, the Waverly Consort also presents fully staged and costumed productions combining poetry, music, and visual arts.

The program on February 11, sponsored by the Elizabeth Sprague Coolidge Foundation, will begin at 8 p.m. Tickets will be distributed at the Washington Performing Arts Society box office, 1330 G St. N.W. (Jordan-Kitt's), beginning at 8:30 a.m. on Monday, February 7.

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Two tickets will be distributed to an individual, with a 25-cent service charge on each ticket. Phone orders may be placed by calling 393–4463. Mail orders are not accepted.

The concert will be broadcast live over radio station WETA–FM and made available to stations in other cities by the Public Radio Cooperative, under the auspices of the Katie and Walter Louchheim Fund in the Library of Congress.

Fall Quarterly Journal Treats a Variety of Topics

The Fall issue of the *Quarterly Journal of the Library of Congress* includes articles on the cultural philanthropies of the Mellon family's Bollingen Foundation, the Library's chamber music concerts, fine printing by America's small custom presses, and the pessimistic views on marriage in the works of Willa Cather.

In "The Bollingen Foundation: Mary Mellon's Shining Beacon," Bollingen Series editor William McGuire outlines the life and works of this remarkable foundation, a supporter of the Library for more than 25 years. Established by Mary Conover Mellon and her husband Paul, the foundation has underwritten numerous humanistic projects in the fields of psychoanalysis, poetry, and archaeology. Its most notable achievement was publishing the celebrated Bollingen Series, containing the works of C. G. Jung, Paul Valery, S. T. Coleridge, and other noted authors.

The story of the Library's unique chamber music bargain comes from concert impressario Patrick Hayes, former manager of the National Symphony Orchestra and founder of the Washington Performing Arts Society. Mr. Hayes has been selling the 25-cent concert tickets for the last 30 years and has rarely missed an 8:15 Monday morning ticket window opening. His article fondly recalls the many faithful concert patrons and the world-renowned performers who have graced the Library's Coolidge Auditorium stage.

The art of fine printing still flourishes in the United States, proclaims an article by Robert Shields of the Library's Rare Book and Special Collections Division. "Twentieth-Century American Fine Printing" presents many outstanding examples of the beautifully wrought pages prepared by small specialty printers who ply their trade with hand presses, expensive inks, and specially dampened paper. The medium forms a large part of the message in these often three-dimensional works, which, as the foreword to the article points out, "remind us that form and content are still inextricably entwined in bookmaking."

"Willa Cather's Marriage Theme" is the title of the final article, an insightful essay by Doris Grumbach on the prairie author's spare and scathing "demeuble" novels, *A Lost Lady* and *My Mortal Enemy*. Ms. Grumbach considers these two short books the best of Cather's "unfurnished" novels—works that create "time, place, and mood by use of a minimum of detail" and display a "singleminded dedication to their message."

The novels' "hard and terrible judgments" against the institution of marriage, she notes, were later embroidered by playwrights Eugene O'Neill, Edward Albee, and Tennessee Williams in more contemporary terms. The author, a novelist and critic who is writing a biography of Willa Cather, describes the two works as "moving and ardent portraits of

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Comparable institutions and organizations in other countries may arrange to receive the *Bulletin* on the exchange basis by applying in writing to the Library's Exchange and Gift Division. All other correspondence should be addressed to the LC *Information Bulletin*, Information Office, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540.

beautiful and charming women whom marriage destroys and who destroy themselves and their mates."

The Quarterly Journal of the Library of Congress is for sale from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, for $3.50 for a single issue. Subscriptions are $12 per year ($15 for foreign mailing).

Mumford Room Is Dedicated

In a ceremony on December 13, the Assembly Room on the sixth floor of the James Madison Memorial Building was named the L. Quincy Mumford Room in honor of the 11th Librarian of Congress. Dr. Mumford, who died last August, served as Librarian of Congress from 1954 to 1974. Dr. Mumford had also served the Library at an earlier time, when, in 1940, at the request of then Librarian Archibald MacLeish, he came to the Library of Congress to organize the Processing Department and to serve as its director for a year.

Special guests at the dedication included Mrs. L. Quincy Mumford; Dr. Mumford's daughter, Mrs. Lawrence Deane; his three stepchildren, Lt. Col. Barry Fox, Mrs. Peter V. Swindler, and Mrs. Elmer C. Holt; and their families. Several current and former staff members who worked closely with Dr. Mumford were also present to hear Librarian of Congress Daniel J. Boorstin and Deputy Librarian William J. Welsh pay tribute to Dr. Mumford and his accomplishments. The text of Mr. Welsh's remarks follows:

Quincy's 20 years as Librarian of Congress (1954–1974) represented a critical period in the Library's history. His contributions to the Library and indeed to all research in the United States were legion. During his stewardship, the Library of Congress

—Acquired the site and building for the largest library structure in the world.

—Introduced the application of automation to library processes.

—Developed the machine readable cataloging format, known and used nationally and internationally.

—Inaugurated the National Program for Acquisitions and Cataloging.

—Launched the Cataloging in Publication Program.

—Accelerated the development of the collections from 33 million to 70 million items.

—Increased the Library's appropriation from $9 million to $98 million.

—Organized the Public Law 480 program.

—Cooperated in the assignment of book and serial numbers in printed publications.

Dr. Boorstin, Mrs. Mumford, and Mr. Welsh pose before the plaque that has been installed in the newly dedicated Mumford Room.

—Expanded the Library's preservation activities, establishing a Preservation Office, laying the foundation for development of a national preservation plan for library materials.

—Strengthened the Library's special services to the Congress.

—Established the Children's Book Section.

—Widened the scope of the Division for the Blind to include other physically handicapped persons.

—Increased staff in these 20 years from 1,600 to 4,500.

—Launched the Library's Fair Employment Program and its successor, the Equal Opportunity Program.

—Established the Labor Relations Program.

—Initiated an active in-house training program for LC staff; expanded the Library's special recruitment program to offer LC employment opportunities to outstanding new library school graduates; opened this program to unusually talented personnel already here.

—Established the Federal Library Committee.

—Initiated the National Serials Pilot Project.

—Supported efforts to modernize the U.S. copyright law, including adoption of the revised Universal Copyright Convention in 1972.

—Increased the Library's scholarly publications.

—Extended the exhibits of the Library, including traveling exhibitions.

—Supported national poetry festivals, the Gertrude Clarke Whittall poetry and literary program, and the Library's concert program.

—Secured outstanding gifts to the Library, such as rare books generously given to the Library by the late Lessing Rosenwald.

This brief list exemplifies the enormous debt of gratitude we all feel to Quincy for his foresight, his energy, and his awareness of the present and future goals of this institution. He was a thoughtful planner, an understanding leader, and a steadfast friend. We are proud to salute him and to remember his contributions in this

very appropriate way—the christening of the Mumford Room in the Library of Congress James Madison Memorial Building, which stands as representative of his vision.

A plaque bearing Dr. Mumford's portrait has been installed in the room, and plaques have also been placed at the entrances to the room.

Author Ralph Ellison To Read on February 15

Ralph Ellison will read from his novel in progress in the Library's Coolidge Auditorium on Tuesday, February 15. The reading, sponsored by the Gertrude Clarke Whittall Poetry and Literature Fund, will begin at 8 p.m. The event is open to the public free of charge, and no tickets are required.

Ralph Ellison was born in Oklahoma City, Okla., and attended Tuskegee Institute from 1933 to 1936. From 1938 to 1942, he worked as a researcher for the New York Federal Writers Project. His short stories have appeared in many anthologies since 1940, including *The Antioch Review Anthology* (1953), *Best Short Stories of World War II* (1957), and *Stories of Modern America* (1961). Mr. Ellison's first novel, *Invisible Man*, a vignette from which had appeared in *American Writing* in 1940, was published in 1952. He is now writing a second novel.

Mr. Ellison lectured in Germany and at the Salzburg Seminar in Austria in 1954 and was an instructor in Russian and American literature at Bard College, Annandale-on-Hudson, N.Y., from 1958 to 1961. Since 1970, he has been Albert Schweitzer professor in humanities at New York University. He has also held visiting professorships and fellowships at the University of Chicago (1961), Rutgers University (1962–64), and Yale University (1966).

Although Mr. Ellison is making his third appearance in the Library's poetry and literature series, this program will mark his first reading. In 1964, he delivered a lecture entitled "Hidden Name and Complete Fate: A Writer's Experience in the United States," and, in 1973, he participated in the Teaching Conference on Creative Writing. Library of Congress consultant in poetry Anthony Hecht will introduce the speaker.

American Folklife Center to Present Documentary Film

On February 18, the American Folklife Center will present two screenings of "The Wedding Camels," a documentary film about herders in Kenya. The film will be shown at 12 noon and repeated at 4:30 p.m. in the Mumford Room on the sixth floor of the Madison Building. No tickets are required, and the public is invited to attend.

"The Wedding Camels" is a narrative documentary about the Turkana, seminomadic herders who live a traditional life in an isolated region of dry thorn scrub in northwestern Kenya. Its subject is the wedding of a young girl to an old friend of her father and how, under the pressure of both families' demands, things almost come apart in the process.

The film is part of a trilogy, "Turkana Conversations," that features Lorang, the extraordinary head of a large household. It was made by David and Judith MacDougall, both of whom are associated

Deacidification Test Participants Honored

On Thursday, December 2, a luncheon was held at the Library in recognition of the cooperative effort by Library staff, National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) officials, and Northrop, Inc., personnel engaged in the Library's Preservation Office mass book deacidification program. The first mass run of 5,000 books was completed October 29, and more testing is planned for the coming year at NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center in Greenbelt, Md. Following lunch, Deputy Librarian William J. Welsh and director of the Preservation Office Peter J. Sparks (on Mr. Welsh's left) handed out special mementos for the occasion. Mr. Welsh hands one of the mounted pages from a book used in the experiment to John H. Boeckel, director of engineering at NASA. Seated on the right is General Harris Hull, also of NASA.

STAFF NEWS

Milton MeGee Is Named FLC Network Coordinator

Milton H. MeGee was named coordinator of the Federal Library and Information Network (FEDLINK) on January 10. Mr. MeGee began his professional library career in 1973 as a cataloger at the U.S. Department of Transportation Library. In 1975, he became chief of the Classification and Cataloging Branch of the Government Printing Office Library and Statutory Distribution Service, where he implemented the conversion of GPO cataloging operation to the OCLC system, redesigned the *Monthly Catalog* to utilize the OCLC–MARC tapes, and initiated cooperative programs with the Library of Congress.

Mr. MeGee joined FEDLINK in January 1977, serving as the principal technical expert on OCLC during the growth of FEDLINK from 65 to 250 libraries. In December 1979, he became the assistant coordinator, responsible for the supervision of the FEDLINK support staff, the OCLC training program, preparation of the annual call-for-estimates, and the DIALOG Information Retrieval Service program.

Mr. MeGee received a bachelor of science degree from Union College in Barbourville, Ky., in 1964. He then served as navigator of C–130 aircraft, as an electronics communications officer, and as aircraft maintenance officer with the U.S. Navy until 1971. He received a master's degree in library science from the University of Maryland in 1973.

Marisa van den Bosch Retires

Marisa Capranica van den Bosch, administrative assistant and editorial reviser in the Decimal Classification Division, retired on January 7. Mrs. van den Bosch, a native of Trenton, N.J., came to the Library of Congress in February 1965. She had been previously employed in the office of the Attorney General, Division of Motor Vehicles, in Trenton.

Her first position at the Library was as secretary to the assistant chief of the Exchange and Gift Division. She subsequently held positions of increasing responsibility in the former Secretary's Office, the Processing Department office as secretary to the assistant director, and in the Publishing Office as administrative and editorial assistant. She accepted her position in the Decimal Classification Division in 1971. Except for a brief assignment with the Defense Intelligence Agency, all of her U.S. Government service has been with the Library of Congress.

The high quality of Mrs. van den Bosch's performance has been recognized on many occasions with official letters of commendation, quality increases, an incentive award, outstanding performance rating, a superior service award, and a meritorious service award.

Frank M. McGowan Retires

Frank M. McGowan, director for acquisitions and overseas operations in Processing Services, has retired from the Library, effective December 30. Mr. McGowan came to the Library of Congress in 1966 as assistant coordinator of the Library's Public Law 480 Program. As a result of organizational changes he became the assistant chief of the Overseas Operations Division and in 1969 was promoted to chief of the division. He was named assistant director of the Processing Department for acquisitions and overseas operations in 1976. This position title was changed in the Library's reorganization in 1978 to the title he held upon his retirement. Mr. McGowan has been recuperating from surgery since 1981.

Sherlock Searcher, Hot on the Trail

Sherlock follows every lead in his tireless quest to locate books requested by readers but missing from the shelves and not recorded in the Central Charge File. Those listed below, however, continue to elude his most astute efforts, and he hopes that any staff members knowing their whereabouts will send them to him in Collections Management Division, call him on ext. 77427, or drop by for a visit in Alcove 7, Main Reading Room. He appreciates the assistance that the staff has given him in the past.

- Bethards, Betty.
  Sex and Psychic Energy. 1977.
  BF692.B43

- Cottrell, John.
  Assassination! The World Stood Still. 1964.
  E176.1.C795

- Cundiff, Merlyn.
  Kinesics: The Power of Silent Command. 1972.
  BF637.C45C86

- Diesbach, Ghisland de.
  Secrets of the Gotha. 1967.
  CS27.D513 or CS27.D513 1968

- Maslow, Abraham Harold.
  Toward a Psychology of Being. 1962.
  BF698.M338 or BF698.M338 1968

- Millett, Richard.
  Guardians of the Dynasty. 1977. F1526.3.M65

- Harris, Marvin.
  The Rise of Anthropological Theory. 1968.
  GN320.H33

- Murr, Christoph Gottlieb von.
  Christoph Gottlieb von Murr über den Wahren Ursprung der Rosenkreuzer und des Freymaurerordens. 1803. BF1623.R7M78

- Samuels, Mike.
  Seeing with the Mind's Eye: The History, Techniques, and Uses of Visualization. 1975. BF367.S28

- Scott, Kate M.
  History of Jefferson County Pennsylvania, with Illustrations and Biographical Sketches of Some of Its Prominent Men and Pioneers. 1888. F157.J4S4

Karachi Office Celebrates 20 Years

On December 1, the Library of Congress office in Karachi, Pakistan, held a celebration to mark its 20th year of service to the American library community. The function was attended by local dignitaries and librarians, bookdealers and others associated with the office's work, consulate personnel, and the office's employees.

The program was opened by the Consul General, Alexander Rattray, after which the Library's field director, Eunice S. Gupta, commented on the history of the office and the accomplishments of its acquisitions program. Guests were served refreshments in the American Center Auditorium located in the Consulate after viewing the film on the Library of Congress entitled "America's Library."

Announcements

Applications from Library staff members for the **1983–84 Intern Program** are due in the Employment Office, room LM 107, by the close of business on Friday, February 11. Special Announcement No. 83–2, distributed to all staff members on January 10, outlines the eligibility qualifications and application procedures for participation in this program. Question concerning the procedure should be directed to Andrew Waters, intern program coordinator, on ext. 75620, or to a member of the Intern Program Committee.

The **Scholars Committee** will hold its monthly colloquium at 2:30 p.m. on Tuesday, February 15, in the Wilson Room, Jefferson Building. Amelia Fry, University of California, Berkeley, will discuss "Alice Paul: Divine Discontent, Suffrage, and the ERA." Ms. Fry is the author of a biography of the noted women's political activist that is to be published by Alfred A. Knopf, Inc. The commentator for this program will be Celia Eckhardt, the author of a forthcoming biography of Fanny Wright, scheduled for publication in the fall by Harvard University Press.

The **American Red Cross Bloodmobile** will visit the Library on Wednesday, February 16, and Thursday, February 17, from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. each day. The unit will be located in the Mumford Room of the Madison Building (room LM 649). Staff wishing to donate blood should register with keyworkers in their respective divisions. Donors from outlying areas are requested to use the regular shuttle bus service.

Staff Activities

Thomas J. Blumer, senior editor in the European Law Division, delivered two lectures at the Pamunkey Indian Museum and Tribal Center on the King William County (Va.) reservation on the evening of January 8. The lectures were attended by the members of the Pamunkey Indian Guild and by interested local residents. Dr. Blumer's first talk, entitled "The Catawba Indian Pottery Tradition," explored pre-Columbian aspects of the Catawba pottery tradition. The discussion was supported by a slide series depicting the basic elements of Catawba pottery production today. The second lecture, entitled "The Pamunkey/Mattaponi Indian Involvement in the War between the States: 1862–1865," outlined the Union military service these Indians provided General McClellan in his First Peninsula Campaign during the spring of 1862.

Sixteen photographs by **Carl Fleischhauer,** folklife specialist at the American Folklife Center, have been included in a group exhibit at the Seigfred Gallery at Ohio University's School of Fine Arts in Athens. The exhibit is entitled "Photography: A Social Document," and Mr. Fleischhauer is represented by a selection of 16 images made during the course of the Folklife Center's Paradise Valley (Nev.) Folklife Project initiated in 1979. The exhibit was on view from January 9 through January 21.

Eugenia Useriu, a staff member in the French Section, Shared Cataloging Division, participated in the 52nd convention of the South Atlantic Modern Language Association in Atlanta, Ga., on November 13–15. At a seminar on "Minor and Media Languages," she presented a paper on "The Cyrillic Alphabet in the Romanian Language." Mrs. Useriu described the social and historical factors and circumstances which generated the elaboration of the Cyrillic alphabet, its spread among Slavic countries, and how, when, and why it was introduced on Romanian territory. Mrs. Useriu also presented a description of the alphabet based on a grammar published in 1659 in Transylvania.

Peter J. Watters and **Kimberly W. Dobbs,** president and vice president, respectively, of the Library of Congress Federal Credit Union, recently attended the fifth annual Presidents' Idea Exchange in Orlando, Fla. The event, sponsored by the National Association of Credit Union Presidents, featured eight seminars on current issues facing the credit union movement and individual credit unions. Topics ranged from deregulation and competition for deposits from other thrift institutions to asset and liability management of member credit unions. Past Idea Exchanges and similar educational conferences have sown the seeds of many of the innovations implemented by the Library's credit union in recent years. Several of the concepts developed at the exchange will be on the agenda of the Board of Director's planning conference, to be held in March of this year.

2 Maintain Ideal Weight

The Physfood program in the Library's Cafeteria has been in operation for two weeks. The following information is provided on dietary guideline No. 2, "Maintain Ideal Weight," as recommended by the U.S. Departments of Agriculture and Health and Human Services.

If a person is too fat, the chances of developing some chronic disorders are increased. Obesity is associated with high blood pressure, increased levels of blood fats (triglycerides), and cholesterol, and the most common type of diabetes. All of these, in turn, are associated with increased risks of heart attacks and strokes. Thus, one should try to maintain an ideal weight.

How does one determine what is an ideal weight? There is no absolute answer. The following table shows acceptable ranges for most adults. If one has been obese since childhood, it may be difficult to reach or to maintain a weight within the acceptable range. For most persons, their weight should not be more than it was when they were young adults (20 to 25 years old).

It is not well understood why some people can eat much more than others and still maintain normal weight. One thing is definite, however, that to lose weight, one must take in fewer calories than one burns. This means either selecting foods containing fewer calories or increasing one's activity—or both.

Suggested Body Weights
Range of Acceptable Weight

Height (feet-inches)	*Men (pounds)*	*Women (pounds)*
4'10"		92–119
4'11"		94–122
5'0"		96–125
5'1"		99–128
5'2"	112–141	102–131
5'3"	115–144	105–134
5'4"	118–148	108–138
5'5"	121–152	111–142
5'6"	124–156	114–146
5'7"	128–161	118–150

Height (feet-inches)	*Men (pounds)*	*Women (pounds)*
5'8"	132–166	122–154
5'9"	136–170	126–158
5'10"	140–174	130–163
5'11"	144–179	134–168
6'0"	148–184	138–173
6'1"	152–189	
6'2"	156–194	
6'3"	160–199	
6'4"	164–204	

Source: HEW conference on obesity, 1973.

One should lose weight gradually. A steady loss of one to two pounds a week is relatively safe, and the weight is more likely to be maintained. Long-term success depends upon acquiring new and better habits of eating and exercise. That is perhaps why crash diets usually fail in the long run.

One should not try to lose weight too rapidly. Crash diets that are severely restricted in the variety of foods they allow should be avoided. Diets containing fewer than 800 calories may be hazardous. Some people have developed kidney stones, disturbing psychological changes, and other complications while following such diets.

To lose weight, one should increase physical activity, eat less fat and fewer fatty foods, eat less sugar and fewer sweets, and avoid too much alcohol. A gradual increase of everyday physical activities like walking or climbing stairs can be very helpful. The chart below gives the calories used per hour in different activities.

Approximate Energy Expenditure by a 150 Pound Person in Various Activities

Activity	*Calories per hour*
Lying down or sleeping	80
Sitting	100
Driving an automobile	120
Standing	140
Domestic work	180
Walking, 2½ MPH	210
Bicycling, 5½ MPH	210
Gardening	
Golf, lawn mowing (power mower)	250
Bowling	270
Walking, 3¾ MPH	300
Swimming, ¼ MPH	300
Square dancing, volleyball, roller skating	350
Wood chopping or sawing	400
Tennis	420
Skiing, 10 MPH	420
Squash and handball	600
Bicycling, 13 MPH	660
Running, 10 MPH	900

Source: Based on material prepared by Robert E. Johnson, M.D., Ph. D., and colleagues, University of Illinois.

A pound of body fat contains 3,500 calories. To lose one pound of fat, one will need to burn 3,500 calories more than one consumed. If one burns 500 calories more a day than one consumed, he or she will lose one pound of fat a week. Thus, if a person normally burns 1,700 calories a day, one can theoretically expect to lose a pound of fat each week if he or she adheres to a 1,200-calorie-per-day diet.

Personnel Changes

Appointments: Roland Blake, custodial worker, WG–2, Bldgs, 20707; Karen Carrington, fiscal records clerk (trainee), GS–4, FMO, 20769; Sheila Fauntleroy, janitor, WG–1, Bldgs, M107G; James Hinson, assistant film editor, GT–4, Photodup, 20767; Jacquelyn Peace, information counter attendant, GS–3, Inf, N106D; Randy Rabenold, bill digester and reference assistant, GS–7, CRS A, 20627; Giovanni Salvo, legal specialist, GS–12, LL Eur, 20739; Roxane Sismanidis, research analyst, GS–7, FRD, 10563.

Temporary Appointments: Marcia Ramey, administrative clerk, GS–5, AL/NP, 20684; Suzanne Salgado, clerk/typist, GS–4, CS, NP; Joseph Sweet, master file assistant, GS–3, CRS L, 20588.

Temporary Reappointment: Claudia Adams, clerk/typist, GS–4, Ser Rec, NP.

Transfer: Kathleen Pascale, G&M, to secretary to executive officer, GS–7, Proc, 20575.

Resignations: James Agenbroad, Photodup; Francis Harris, CRS ARS; James Hatcher III, EEO; Robert Kaper, Publ; David Kennedy, Eur; Gary Greenville, LL AB; James Hawkins, E&G.

Sylvia Render and Frances Reynolds

Ellen Hahn addresses the NCTE workshop.

On November 22, the Library was the site of a workshop on the Library's resources in American literature for the 72nd Annual Convention of the National Council of Teachers of English, held in Washington, D.C. Organizing and cochairing the workshop were Sylvia Lyons Render, recently retired from the Manuscript Division, and Frances Haley Reynolds of the General Reading Rooms Division.

More than 50 registrants from many levels of instruction (kindergarten through college) and from states as far away as Alaska, Texas, and California and as near as Maryland and Virginia, spent the day in discussion sessions with members of the Library staff. After a welcoming note by Carol A. Nemeyer, Associate Librarian for National Programs, the following staff members addressed the group, describing the functions of their various divisions: Margaret N. Coughlan, Alan A. Jabbour, Paul G. Sifton, John McDonough, Oliver Orr, Paul T. Heffron, Ronald S. Wilkinson, Sylvia Lyons Render, Marguerite D. Bloxom, Marvin W. Kranz, James W. Gilreath, Curtis Kenneth Smith, Ellen Z. Hahn, L. Christopher Wright, Mary Ann Ferrarese, and Miriam M. Pace.

with the Australian Institute of Aboriginal Studies, during a 14-month stay among the Turkana. It employs an observational approach and includes informal encounters with the chief characters during the course of the events. The film has English subtitles.

Recent Court Decision Reported

On December 23, Judge Louis Oberdorfer, U.S. District Court (D.C.), ruled that a Library of Congress employee filed his complaint of discrimination with the Equal Employment Opportunity Compliance Office too late and that his case should be dismissed.

The plaintiff filed the complaint with EEOCO some six months after he learned that he had not been selected for a position, and the Library ultimately rejected the complaint as untimely. The Library regulation governing the process, LCR 2010–3.1, states that complaints will be accepted for processing only if ". . . the complainant brought to the attention of an Equal Opportunity Counselor the matter causing him to believe he was discriminated against, and he did so within 20 workdays after the date of the alleged discriminatory matter. . . ." The plaintiff argued that it was only months after the selection when he learned of certain facts upon which he could base a discrimination claim and that he did not know these facts within 20 workdays of notification of his nonselection.

It was the Library's position that the plaintiff had sufficient belief and information even before his nonselection that he might have been discriminated against. The Court concurred and stated that the plaintiff ". . . had expected to be discriminated against before the selection was made and that once the selection was made, those suspicions were confirmed." Judge Oberdorfer made that determination on the basis of the plaintiff's own administrative complaint and the file, wherein at least three places it showed that the plaintiff not only believed,

at the time of the decision, that he had been discriminated against, but also that he had substantial basis, at that time, for that belief.

In so concluding, the Court confirmed a standard set out in *Paredes* v. *Nagle* (27 FEP Cases 1335; D.D.C. 1982), that the time period for filing a complaint of discrimination (here 20 workdays) starts running ". . .when the plaintiff obtains information that gives him a 'reasonable suspicion' that he has been the victim of discrimination."

The Court also confirmed that when the Library rejects a complaint on a procedural matter, here for untimeliness, the complainant has no right to an administrative hearing. (*Hyson* v. *Boorstin*, Civil Action No. 82–2397)

Conferences Are Reported

ABACUS Holds Sixth Meeting

The Association of Bibliographic Agencies of Britain, Australia, Canada and the United States (ABACUS) held its sixth meeting in Montreal, Canada, on August 29 under the chairmanship of Lucia Rather. Attending the meeting were Jan Fullerton, National Library of Australia; Peter Lewis, British Library; Hope Clement, Barrie Burns, and Thomas Delsey, National Library of Canada; and Henriette Avram and Lucia Rather, Library of Congress.

The meeting opened with progress reports. Peter Lewis described the United Kingdom Library Data Base System which is projected for 1984. This data base will contain, in addition to UK and US MARC records, records cataloged by the British Library Reference Division and shared cataloging records from other British libraries. The records will be contributed via a machine-to-machine link.

Jan Fullerton announced that the Australian Bibliographic Network's shared cataloging system had been implemented with 25 cooperating libraries. An additional 23 will be added at a later time. The data base currently includes, in addition to Australian MARC records, US MARC records since 1968, UK and Canadian records since 1980, and GPO records. The network plans to add English Short Title Catalog file and is considering adding INTERMARC and Malaysian records.

Barrie Burns reported that the total phasing in of the DOBIS System for cataloging was projected for 1983 or 1984. Work still remains to be done on the authority system. Modification of the programs to allow distribution of UK MARC is under way. The conversion of Australian MARC is being deferred.

Henriette Avram and Lucia Rather reported on developments at the Library of Congress regarding networking, the new microfiche version of the *National Union Catalog*, the LC/RLG Chinese, Japanese, Korean cataloging project, and the Name Authority File Service.

Both Australia and Canada are beginning to send proposals to the Library of Congress for subject headings for inclusion in *Library of Congress Subject Headings* (LCSH). It was noted that the University of Laval was planning to publish a new French version of LCSH. The introduction will also be translated into French. Jan Fullerton announced that a new edition of *A List of Australian Subject Headings* had been published.

Peter Lewis reported that the British Library is modifying its approach to subject analysis and access. It is likely that in the future PRECIS will not play as important a role in the organization of the *British National Bibliography* as it has in the past.

The Library of Congress and the National Library of Australia reported that they have begun work on programs to convert their national MARC records to UNIMARC for international exchange. The British Library and the National Library of Canada have not yet begun working on this project.

Some discussion followed regarding the problem that, despite efforts at coordination, the four national libraries were still not following all the same options or interpretations of AACR 2. It was agreed that this matter should be reviewed again at the next meeting to see if additional agreement could be reached.

The next meeting will be held in conjunction with the next IFLA meeting in Munich this August.

[*Lucia J. Rather*]

Fourth Online Conference Held

On November 1–3, the fourth annual Online Conference and Exposition was held in Atlanta, Ga., sponsored by Online, Inc., publishers of *Online* and *Database* magazines. The theme for this year's conference was microcomputers, and, judging from the many discussions and exhibits, the influence of microcomputers on the information industry in general and on libraries in particular will be substantial. Microcomputers, ranging in price from $10,000 for sophisticated business applictions to $500 for routine control operations like check-in and reserve lists, are already working for a number of large and small libraries and data base vendors across the country. Their advantages are obvious and seductive: they are cheaper, require fewer resources for support, and are more easily manipulated by nonspecialists than are larger computers now in use, and the

exploding home computer industry promises that such small computers will be available in millions of offices and homes within a very few years.

Three aspects of microcomputers in information dispersal were highlighted: hardware considerations, user-friendliness, and downloading, a process of retrieving data from a large data base and storing that data in a small local computer for later manipulation.

The computer industry is changing hardware so rapidly that many organizations are reluctant to purchase microcomputers for fear of their being quickly outdated. The industry seems to recognize this problem and is beginning to produce easily updatable and widely compatible hardware and software. Proprietary interests are strong, but user demands for flexibility are being heard.

The most impressive developments in the hardware displayed at the conference came in the field of computer graphics. Few terminals have color and drawings, new graphics capabilities that are being heavily used in games, of course, and also in the area of user-friendly displays and training techniques.

User-friendliness is obviously the buzz phrase for the year. Not a single speaker omitted it. At the conference, user-friendliness applied to everything from well-written documentation to online instruction, from easy search techniques to online catalogs.

Industry sources, data base vendors, and users all agreed that documentation and training are the weakest points in the current online systems. Libraries especially suffer from shortcomings in these areas. Some responses to these problems include providing individual audio cassette and workbook training sessions for new users (this saves time and money on person-to-person training and may be the wave of the future for vendors, who are becoming daily more cost conscious as competition stiffens), or creating psychological profiles of trainees in order to discover specific training techniques considered to be most effective (this worked well with a group of psychiatrists who were learning to do their own commercial data base searching). Jeff Griffith of the Congressional Research Service gave a presentation on online prompts and help commands as a solution to training hordes of new or infrequent users.

Microcomputers were being deployed imaginatively to provide some user-friendly assistance with data base and catalog searching. The most striking of these uses came from Disclosure, Inc., a business information service available on most of the commercial data bases. Called Micro-Disclosure, this application uses a program written for an IBM Personal Computer (and soon for an Apple II) to supply all the search protocols for BRS. The program, on a disk inserted into the IBM, actually dials the telephone to call the vendor via Tymenet or Telenet and signs on with all the appropriate codes whenever the user hits the start button. Then it translates the vendor search language into English. Instead of having to formulate the search query and give the proper commands (SS INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES/CO, for example), the user merely responds to the computer's questions, for example: Do you want to search by company name or abbreviation? Do you want financial information, directory information, or corporate executives? The list of choices exactly matches the possibilities in BRS, but the user does not have to know those in advance of the search. It is easy, requires no knowledge of BRS searching, and costs only $50 (plus the IBM PC, of course).

One of the less cheering examples of user-friendly microcomputer applications came from a small college in the San Francisco Bay area. This college joined RLIN for its cataloging purposes and decided to make a terminal available to the students at the reference desk. RLIN has one of the most complicated searching procedures in the country because of its many separate indexes and its union list functions. It takes the college seven hours of training for each student, and, since there are so few terminals, only a few students can be trained at one time. Once trained, the students have access to only one terminal in the library—and that one is at the reference desk where other reference work and some circulation activities take place. Finally, since the school is a new member of RLIN, few of the books in its collection are noted on the data base, and yet students insist on believing that if a book is not listed there, it is not in their library. As a result, interlibrary loan requests to other libraries in the San Francisco area have skyrocketed, although most of the requested items are in the library of the requestor in the first place. Obviously, some problems have yet to be resolved.

One microcomputer, not yet on the market, is so concerned with user-friendliness that it has designed a novel display screen. When the user, in this case a technophobic executive of some sort, has finished entering or reading data and wants to store that information, the computer screen shows a floor plan of an office, complete with a desk, a trash can, file folders and filing cabinets, all drawn in great detail and colorfully labeled. The executive just puts the cursor on the file folder in which he or she wants to store the information and moves the folder (with the cursor) to the appropriate cabinet. A drawer opens, the file goes in, and the information is saved, to be retrieved in a similar manner later. The screen display may be done as index cards into boxes or papers into folders—whatever makes the user happy.

One of the most fascinating new applications of microcomputers is downloading, moving data from a large data base into a local computer for further manipulation. This capability is a recent one, since previously few small computers had the capacity to store and handle large quantities of data, and it may be one of the hottest and briefest legal issues in the industry. The question of whether a user can copy a part of someone else's data base without permission is a copyright issue so far unconsidered by the courts. At first, downloading was limited to numeric data bases. Companies could retrieve raw data from a data base and run their own programs to create whatever statistical tables they desired. When firms began to download financial information on competitors from commercial data bases and paying the vendor for only one-time use (at the point of downloading) instead of for the multiple uses really being made, however, trouble began. Precedents in photocopying and video taping do not always seem useful. The issue is still legally unresolved.

The problem may be resolved in fact, however, if not in theory. Most vendors recognize that they cannot control (or even detect) downloading. While these vendors are taking some very clever steps (they even call it "leaving footprints") to prevent duplication of whole data bases, they are encouraging and even teaching downloading as a way of maintaining good customer relations. [*Peggy Morrison*]

New Reference Works

The 1982–83 edition of the *International Micrographics Source Book* (New Rochelle, N.Y., Micropublishing Co., 1982. 390 p. TR835.I53) has just been published. Reference librarians responding to inquiries from technological clientele would do well to acquaint themselves with this substantial guide to the micrographics industry. In addition to sources of micrographics products and services, the volume has a section on major industry developments occurring during 1980–81 and a calendar of upcoming 1982–83 meetings and shows. The bibliography provides a list of primary sources written on various aspects of the industry over the years rather than just a selection of important items published since the last edition. The current volume contains a short essay on "The Optical Disc Challenge."

This well-indexed volume is available from the publisher, located at P.O. Box 313, Wykagl Station, New Rochelle, N.Y. 10804, for $59.30 per copy.

[*Norman J. Shaffer*]

Toshokan nenkan [Library yearbook], compiled and published by Nihon Toshokan Kyōkai, is the first issue of a new yearbook on library activities and library-related events in Japan published by Japan Library Association (JLA) on the occasion of its 90th anniversary. The 694-page, 1982 edition contains information relating to the year 1981 organized into seven sections: events of the year; directories of libraries, indicating operating hours, size of collection, annual budget, and so forth; statistical data; documents, including laws, declarations, official statements on public issues, the national library budget; bibliography; special features; and an index.

Among the highlights of the year reported in Section 1 are the following. In April, Japan MARC, produced by the National Diet Library (NDL), became available to the public on a weekly basis through JLA, construction began on the NDL annex building, and the Japan book code, consisting of ISBN and Japanese classification and price codes, encountered some opposition, but most publishers agreed to assign coding to their publications.

Included in the section on bibliography are a listing of the contents of the 1981 issues of 21 library periodicals and a selected list of 348 titles of reference books published between 1978 and 1980. Library activities related to the International Year of the Handicapped are described in detail in the special features section, which also contains a brief history and a chronology of the 90 years of the JLA. A highly selective subject index in the final section is indispensable for locating topics described in various sections of the volume.

In addition to its value as an informative reference tool, this yearbook may also serve as a guide to reference book selection for libraries with Japanese collections. This work is available in the Japanese Section of the Library's Asian Division. [*Yoshiko Yoshimura*]

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